CASS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AGENCY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

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Officials

Name	Title	Representing
Kathy Somers	Chairperson	City of Atlantic
Lori Holste	Vice Chairperson	City of Marne
Duane McFadden Frank Waters Dennis Zimmerman Ashley Hayes Virginia Coughlin Barry Moore Marvin Bradfield Micah Lee Ford Lillard	Member	Cass County Cass County City of Anita City of Atlantic City of Cumberland City of Griswold City of Lewis City of Massena City of Wiota
Brandi Hansen	Manager, Secretary-Treasurer	

1910 EAST 7th STREET BOX 369 ATLANTIC, IOWA 50022-0369 (712) 243-1800 FAX (712) 243-1265 CPA@GBKCO.COM MARK D. KYHNN DAVID L. HANNASCH KENNETH P. TEGELS CHRISTOPHER J. NELSON DAVID A. GINTHER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Cass County Environmental Control Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of Cass County Environmental Control Agency (a 28E Organization) as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

To the Members of the Cass County Environmental Control Agency

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cass County Environmental Control Agency as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 and the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 4c be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2016 on our consideration of Cass County Environmental Control Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Cass County Environmental Control Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlantic, Iowa October 11, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Cass County Environmental Control Agency (Agency) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency's operating revenue increased 10.0%, or \$87,180 from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal 2016.
- The Agency's operating expenses were 7.7%, or \$72,055 higher in fiscal year 2016 than in fiscal 2015.
- The Agency's net position decreased \$66,204 from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Cass County Environmental Control Agency's accounts are organized as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Agency presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting which is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private sector business enterprises. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Agency's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the basic statement of activities for proprietary funds. This statement presents information on the Agency's operating revenue and expenses, nonoperating revenue and expenses and whether the Agency's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the change in the Agency's cash and cash equivalents during the year. This information can assist the user of the report in determining how the Agency financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Agency's financial position. A summary of the Agency's net position at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is presented below.

	8	2016	_	2015
Current assets	\$	219,376	\$	109,438
Noncurrent restricted assets		280,334		243,189
Capital assets	0	1,689,298	-	1,930,793
Total Assets		2,189,008		2,283,420
Current liabilities		178,738		192,298
Noncurrent liabilities		1,679,114	,	1,693,762
Total Liabilities		1,857,852		1,886,060
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets		1,262,328		1,366,223
Restricted / Unrestricted		931,172)	_(_	968,863)
Total Net Position	\$	331,156	\$	397,360

A portion of the Agency's 2016 net position is restricted for closure and postclosure care. State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on the landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of 30 years after closure.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating revenue is received for fees from accepting solid waste from the residents and businesses of the county. Operating expenses are expenses paid to operate the landfill. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as deprecation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life. Non-operating revenue and expenses include interest income and changes in the fair value of investments. A summary of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

		2016	-	2015
Operating revenue	\$	961,409	\$	874,229
Operating expenses		1,009,898	-	937,843
Operating Loss	(48,489)	(63,614)
Net nonoperating revenue (expense)		17,715)		10,021)
Change in Net Position	(66,204)	(73,635)
Net Position – Beginning of Year		397,360	,-	470,995
Net Position – End of Year	\$	331,156	\$	397,360

In fiscal 2016, operating revenue increased by \$87,180, primarily a result of the increased tonnage rate disposed of in the landfill. Operating expenses increased by \$72,055, primarily due to increase in closure and postclosure care costs.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2016 includes landfill fees and recycling revenues reduced by payments to employees and to suppliers. Cash used in capital and related financing activities in fiscal year 2016 includes the purchase of capital assets, and proceeds and payments on long term debt.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2016 the Agency had approximately \$1,689,298 invested in capital assets.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2016, the Agency had \$381,008 outstanding for notes payable, a decrease of \$108,289 from June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the Agency had \$45,962 outstanding for capital lease purchase agreements, a decrease of \$29,311 from June 30, 2015. Additional information about the Agency's long-term debt is presented in Notes 5, 6, and 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Agency's primary source of revenue is landfill tipping fees. Landfill tipping fees were at \$100.00 per ton in FY 2016. The tipping fees were increased July 1, 2015 to \$100.00 per ton. Operating expenditures in FY 2017 are expected to remain about the same as expenditures for fiscal year 2016.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Cass County Environmental Control Agency, 65928 Jackson Road, Atlantic, Iowa 50022.

Statements of Net Position

June 30,

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current assets: Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid insurance Total current assets	\$ 109,304 82,649 27,423 219,376	\$ 7,800 78,983 22,655 109,438
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash Cash held in escrow by Cass County	257,074 23,260 280,334	223,932 19,257 243,189
Capital assets: Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	680,000 1,009,298 1,689,298	680,000 1,250,793 1,930,793
Total assets	\$ 2,189,008	\$ 2,283,420

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

	2016	2015
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current liabilities: Line of credit Current maturities of capital leases Current maturities of notes payable Accounts payable, trade Due to other governments Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities	\$ 14,285 129,371 9,674 25,408 178,738	\$ 20,000 29,310 118,598 9,796 14,148 446 192,298
Non-current liabilities: Capital leases, less current maturities Notes payable, less current maturities Estimated liability for landfill, decreased	31,677 251,637	45,963 370,699
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	1,395,800 1,679,114 1,857,852	1,277,100 1,693,762 1,886,060
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Tonnage fees retained Closure and postclosure care Unrestricted Total net position	1,262,328 23,260 257,074 (1,211,506) 331,156	1,366,223 19,257 223,932 (1,212,052) 397,360
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,189,008	\$ 2,283,420

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30,

	7	2016		2015
Operating revenues:				
Solid waste fees	\$	905,858	\$	812,179
Recyclables		44,567	-	55,874
Other		10,984		6,176
Total operating revenues		961,409		874,229
Operating expenses:				
Administration		70,522		59,377
Engineering		104,068		43,722
Recycling expenses		116,895		129,228
Cover, compacting and scale expenses		170,407		169,517
Equipment		46,369		89,544
Mandated changes		29,535		3,168
Buildings and grounds		300,023		319,768
Closure and postclosure care costs Tonnage fees to Iowa Department of		118,700		56,700
Natural Resources		18,294		18,242
Contracted benefits	a	35,085	·	48,577
Total operating expenses		1,009,898		937,843
Operating loss	(48,489)	(63,614)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Grant revenue		4,958		20,423
Interest income		288		235
Interest expense	(22,961)		30,679)
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	_(17,715)	_(_	10,021)
Change in net position	(66,204)	(73,635)
Net position beginning of year	·	397,360		470,995
Net position end of year	\$	331,156	\$	397,360

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30,

		2016	·	2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from solid waste fees Cash received from recyclables Cash received from other revenue Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for contracted staff Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	902,192 44,567 10,984 430,977) 183,974) 342,792	\$	796,692 55,874 6,176 407,762) 202,588) 248,392
Cash flows from noncapital related financing activities: Principal payments on line of credit Interest payments on line of credit Fee paid on line of credit Net cash used in noncapital related financing activities	(20,000) 239) 3,125) 23,364)	(373) 3,125) 3,498)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received from grantor agency Purchase of capital assets Proceeds on note payable Principal payments on capital leases Principal payments on notes payable Interest payments on long-term debt Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(4,958 29,311) 136,671) 20,043) 181,067)	((((((((((((((((((((20,423 48,160) 20,000 45,740) 143,547) 27,643) 224,667)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		288		235
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		138,649		20,462
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		250,989		230,527
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	389,638	\$	250,989
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position: Cash in current assets Cash held in escrow in restricted assets Cash in restricted assets	\$	109,304 23,260 257,074	\$	7,800 19,257 223,932
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	389,638	<u>\$</u>	250,989

(continued next page)

Statements of Cash Flows - Continued

Year ended June 30,

	<u> </u>	2016		2015
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$(48,489)	\$(63,614)
Depreciation Closure and postclosure care costs Changes in assets and liabilities:		269,877 118,700		281,055 56,700
Increase in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid insurance Decrease in accounts payable, trade Increase (decrease) in due to other	(3,666) 4,768) 122)	(15,487) 2,310) 3,065)
governments Total adjustments	1	11,260 391,281	_(_	4,887) 312,006
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	342,792	\$	248,392

Non-Cash Transactions:

The Agency also recorded the following non-cash transactions in addition to the transactions reflected in the reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities.

	2016	2015
Purchase of equipment with capital lease	<u>\$</u>	\$ 71,937
Purchase of equipment with note payable	\$ 28,382	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Cass County Environmental Control Agency was formed in 1971 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Agency is to operate the sanitary landfill in Cass County for use by all residents of the County.

The Agency is composed of one representative from each of the eight member cities, except that the City of Atlantic appoints one additional representative and two representatives from Cass County. The member cities are: Anita, Atlantic, Cumberland, Griswold, Lewis, Massena, Marne and Wiota. The representative of a city is appointed by the political subdivision to be represented.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Cass County Environmental Control Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Agency. The Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Agency are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Agency distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Agency's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the Statement of Net Position:

<u>Cash, Investments, and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Agency considers all short-term investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Funds set aside for payment of closure and postclosure care are classified as restricted.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable represent amounts that are due and payable from customers but have not been collected at June 30. Management of the Agency believes the receivables will be realized without material collection losses; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts exists

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost. Capital assets with lives in excess of three years and cost in excess of \$500 are capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital assets of the Agency are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	20-50
Equipment and vehicles	3-20

Interest is capitalized on qualified assets. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. There was no interest capitalized during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Agency's contracted staff accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2016. This liability is included in the amount due to other governments.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2016 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Agency; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Agency had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Ĺand	\$ 680,000	\$	\$	680,000
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	680,000	<u></u>		680,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,203,074		~-	1,203,074
Buildings	760,684			760,684
Equipment and vehicles	1,497,115	28,382	FG	1,525,497
Total capital assets being	2.450.000			
depreciated	3,460,873	28,382	s 	3,489,255
Less accumulated depreciation for:	on			
Land improvements	798,055	119,375		917,430
Buildings	302,076	27,738	No	329,814
Equipment and vehicles	1,109,949	122,764		1,232,713
Total accumulated				
depreciation	2,210,080	269,877	-	2,479,957
Total capital assets being	1 250 702	(241 405)		1 000 200
depreciated, net	1,250,793	(241,495)	-	1,009,298
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,930,793	<u>\$(241,495</u>)	\$	\$ 1,689,298

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 680,000 25,300 705,300	\$ 8,285 8,285	\$ 33,585 33,585	\$ 680,000		
Capital assets being						
depreciated: Land improvements Buildings Equipment and vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	1,203,074 760,684 1,351,718 3,315,476	145,397 145,397	 	1,203,074 760,684 1,497,115 3,460,873		
Less accumulated depreciation for:	on					
Land improvements Buildings Equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	676,705 274,338 977,982 1,929,025	121,350 27,738 131,967 281,055		798,055 302,076 1,109,949 2,210,080		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,386,451	(135,658)		1,250,793		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,091,751	<u>\$(127,373</u>)	\$ 33,585	\$ 1,930,793		

Equipment costing \$71,937 (\$130,262 in 2015) has been purchased under capital lease agreements. Accumulated depreciation on this equipment totals \$18,841 (\$50,364 in 2015), including \$10,277 (\$20,229 in 2015) of depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 4 - LINE OF CREDIT

The Agency entered into a line of credit agreement in the amount of \$100,000 bearing an interest rate of 4% due May 1, 2016. The primary purpose of the line of credit was to provide operating funds. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$ - 0 - (\$20,000 as of June 30, 2015).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 5 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in the Agency's non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 follows:

	Balance2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Current Portion
Note Payable, 2007 Note Payable, May, 2012 Note Payable, March, 2014 Note Payable, Caterpillar	\$ 115,544 360,677 13,076	\$ 28,382	\$ 58,892 56,819 13,076 7,884	\$ 56,652 303,858 20,498	\$ 56,652 53,798 18,921
rvote i uyuole, cutelpinai	489,297	28,382	136,671	381,008	129,371
Capital Lease Obligations: John Deere	15,590		15,590	sio da	
Piccar	59,683		13,721	45,962	14,285
Estimated Liability for	75,273		29,311	45,962	14,285
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	_1,277,100	118,700		_1,395,800	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>\$1,841,670</u>	<u>\$ 147,082</u>	<u>\$ 165,982</u>	<u>\$1,822,770</u>	\$ 143,656
	- 1				
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Current Portion
Note Payable, 2007	2014 \$ 171,489	\$	\$ 55,945	<u>2015</u> \$ 115,544	<u>Portion</u> \$ 53,779
Note Payable, May, 2012	2014 \$ 171,489 414,760	\$	\$ 55,945 54,083	2015 \$ 115,544 360,677	Portion \$ 53,779 51,743
	2014 \$ 171,489 414,760	\$	\$ 55,945	<u>2015</u> \$ 115,544	<u>Portion</u> \$ 53,779
Note Payable, May, 2012 Note Payable, March, 2014 Capital Lease Obligations:	\$ 171,489 414,760 26,595 612,844	\$	\$ 55,945 54,083 13,519 123,547	2015 \$ 115,544 360,677 13,076	Portion \$ 53,779 51,743 13,076
Note Payable, May, 2012 Note Payable, March, 2014 Capital Lease Obligations: Caterpillar	\$ 171,489 414,760 26,595 612,844	\$ 	\$ 55,945 54,083 13,519 123,547	2015 \$ 115,544 360,677 13,076 489,297	Portion \$ 53,779 51,743 13,076 118,598
Note Payable, May, 2012 Note Payable, March, 2014 Capital Lease Obligations:	\$ 171,489 414,760 26,595 612,844	\$ 	\$ 55,945 54,083 13,519 123,547 18,589 14,897	\$ 115,544 360,677 13,076 489,297	Portion \$ 53,779 51,743 13,076 118,598
Note Payable, May, 2012 Note Payable, March, 2014 Capital Lease Obligations: Caterpillar John Deere Piccar	\$ 171,489 414,760 26,595 612,844	\$ 	\$ 55,945 54,083 13,519 123,547	2015 \$ 115,544 360,677 13,076 489,297	Portion \$ 53,779 51,743 13,076 118,598
Note Payable, May, 2012 Note Payable, March, 2014 Capital Lease Obligations: Caterpillar John Deere Piccar Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure and	2014 \$ 171,489 414,760 26,595 612,844 18,589 30,487 49,076	\$ 71,937 71,937	\$ 55,945 54,083 13,519 123,547 18,589 14,897 12,254	2015 \$ 115,544 360,677 13,076 489,297 15,590 59,683 75,273	Portion \$ 53,779 51,743 13,076 118,598 15,590 13,720
Note Payable, May, 2012 Note Payable, March, 2014 Capital Lease Obligations: Caterpillar John Deere Piccar Estimated Liability for	\$ 171,489 414,760 26,595 612,844 18,589 30,487	\$ 71,937	\$ 55,945 54,083 13,519 123,547 18,589 14,897 12,254	2015 \$ 115,544 360,677 13,076 489,297 15,590 59,683	Portion \$ 53,779 51,743 13,076 118,598 15,590 13,720

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASES

The Agency entered into a capital lease agreement with John Deere on December 9, 2011 for a tractor. The agreement required annual payments of \$16,313 made on the 12th of December for four years including interest at 4.55%.

The Agency entered into a capital lease agreement with Piccar Financial on August 20, 2014 for a semi tractor. The agreement calls for monthly payments of \$1,323 for a period of 60 months at an approximate interest rate of 3.95%.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments and present value of net minimum lease payments:

		sent Value of Net Iinimum		mount	Total Minimum		
Year Ending	Lease Payments		Representing <u>Interest</u>		Lease Payments		
June 30,							
2017	\$	14,285	\$	1,595	\$	15,880	
2018		14,873		1,007		15,880	
2019		15,485		395		15,880	
2020	<u> </u>	1,319	-	4		1,323	
Totals	\$	45,962	\$	3,001	\$	48,963	

NOTE 7 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Agency entered into a mortgage note payable for \$500,000 on May 22, 2007 with a local bank to finance expansion and compliance with DNR regulations. The note requires monthly payments of \$5,250, including interest at 4.75% maturing on June 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 7 - NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

The Agency entered into a mortgage payable for \$521,443 on May 7, 2012 with a local bank to finance expansion and compliance with DNR regulations. The note requires monthly payments of \$5,800, including interest at 3.9% maturing on April 1, 2021.

The Agency entered into a note payable for \$31,000 on March 6, 2014 with a local bank to finance the purchase of equipment and refinance the March, 2013 note payable. The note required monthly payments of \$1,200, including interest at 4.25% maturing July 6, 2016. The note was collateralized by the equipment purchased.

The Agency entered into a note payable with CAT financing on January 15, 2016 for CAT track drive overhaul. The note requires monthly payments of \$1,577 with 0% interest maturing August 5, 2017.

Scheduled principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pri		I	nterest	Total		
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	129,371 62,497 63,339 65,854 59,947	\$	11,349 8,680 6,261 3,746 1,047	\$	140,720 71,177 69,600 69,600 60,994	
	\$	381,008	\$	31,083	\$	412,091	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 8 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure care plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure care, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year postclosure care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total cost consists of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

These costs for the Agency have been estimated at \$858,903 for closure and \$864,714 for postclosure, for a total of \$1,723,617 as of June 30, 2016, and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$1,395,800. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care during the year ended June 30, 2016. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The Subtitle D Cell (Phase 0) began accepting waste October 1, 2007 and has an estimated remaining life of .25 years. The Subtitle D Cell (Phase 1) began accepting waste June, 2009 and has an estimated remaining life of 1 year. The Subtitle D Cell (Phase 2) began accepting waste June, 2012 and has an estimated remaining life of 1 year.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Agency has begun accumulating resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2016, assets of \$257,074 are restricted for these purposes, of which \$89,746 is for closure and \$167,328 is for postclosure care. They are reported as restricted assets and restricted net position on the Statements of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 8 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS - Continued

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and postclosure care costs are not fully funded, the Agency is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Agency has adopted the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the Agency must certify the following to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statute as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over a pay-in period of ten years or the permitted life of the landfill, whichever is shorter.
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

$$NP = \underbrace{CE - CB}_{Y}$$

NP = next payment

CE = total required financial assurance

CB = current balance of the fund

Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in period

Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the IAC allows the Agency to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and postclosure care account requirements. Accordingly, the Agency is not required to establish closure and postclosure care accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism.

NOTE 9 - SOLID WASTE TONNAGE FEES RETAINED

The Agency has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the Agency in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa.

As of June 30, 2016, the unspent amounts retained by the Agency and restricted for the required purposes totaled \$23,260 (\$19,257 as of June 30, 2015).

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 746 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August, 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Each members' annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300 percent of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Agency's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenses from its operating fund at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Agency's contributions to the Pool were \$24,552 and \$24,542 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The Agency does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2016, no liability has been recorded in the Agency's financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The Agency also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with Workers' Compensation and Crime in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$25,000, respectively. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Agency has administrative support provided by Cass County, IA. Support provided includes contracting administrative personnel from Cass County, IA, paying expenses, debt payments, and capital acquisitions of the Agency, and maintaining the accounting records for the Agency. The Agency reimburses Cass County, IA on a monthly basis for all cash transactions from the month. Below is a list of amounts due to Cass County, IA at year end, and the transactions between Cass County, IA and the Agency during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Contracted staff wages	<u>\$ 183,974</u>	\$ 202,588
Contracted staff benefits	\$ 86,566	\$ 98,518
Administrative fees to Cass County, IA	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Other expenses paid for the Agency by Cass County, IA	\$ 367,742	<u>\$ 323,661</u>
Debt payments and capital acquisitions	\$ 206,025	\$ 265,090
Payable to Cass County, IA at June 30	\$ 20,571	\$ 9,138

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Line of Credit

The Agency entered into a line of credit agreement in the amount of \$1,500,000 bearing an interest rate of 5%, due April 1, 2017. The primary purpose of the line of credit is to show the Agency can demonstrate financial assurance for closure and postclosure care costs. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$ - 0 - .

Subsequent Events

The Agency has evaluated all subsequent events through October 11, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 13 - DEFICIT UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Agency had a deficit unrestricted net position at June 30, 2016, entirely due to the net estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs. Total net position remained positive.

NOTE 14 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts or presentations in the June 30, 2015 statements may have been reclassified to conform to the June 30, 2016 presentation. Ending net position remained unchanged as a result of any reclassifications.

* * *



Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Cass County Environmental Control Agency Atlantic, Iowa

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Cass County Environmental Control Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Cass County Environmental Control Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cass County Environmental Control Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cass County Environmental Control Agency's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Agency's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 16-I-A.

To the Members of the Cass County Environmental Control Agency

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cass County Environmental Control Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Agency. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Responses to Findings

Cass County Environmental Control Agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Cass County Environmental Control Agency's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Smewall, Ben, Kyhn & G. P. C

Atlantic, Iowa October 11, 2016

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2016

PART I - INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

<u>16-I-A Segregation of Duties</u>: A limited number of people have the primary responsibility for many of the accounting and financial duties. As a result, some of those aspects of internal accounting control which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are, for all practical purposes, missing in the Agency. This is a common deficiency among small Organizations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recognize that it may not be economically feasible for the Agency to employ additional personnel for the sole purpose of segregating duties, however, it is our professional responsibility to bring this control deficiency to your attention. We recommend that the Board be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and that they act as an oversight group to the accounting personnel.

<u>Response</u>: The Board is aware of this lack of segregation of duties, but it is not economically feasible for the Agency to employ additional personnel for this reason. The Board will continue to act as an oversight group.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

* * *

PART II - INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

No matters were reported.

* * *

PART III - OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING

<u>16-III-A Questionable Expenses</u>: No expenses that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.

<u>16-III-B Travel Expense</u>: No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.

16-III-C Board Minutes: No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. However, the Board went into closed session on September 1, 2015 to discuss matters relating to the Agency. The minutes record does not document the vote of each member on the question of holding the closed session as required by Chapter 21.5(2) of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Board of Directors should ensure all closed meetings comply with Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa.

Response: This was an oversight. We usually record the vote as required and will do so in the future.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2016

<u>PART III - OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING - Continued</u>

<u>16-III-D Deposits and Investments</u>: No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa were noted.

<u>16-III-E Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained</u>: No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used or retained in accordance with provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

<u>16-III-F Financial Assurance</u>: The Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care costs by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(b) of the Code of Iowa. The calculation is made as follows:

			Postclosure					
	2	Closure	_(Open Cells	(Closed Cells		Total
75-4-1								
Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	\$	858,903	\$	163,595	\$	701,119	\$	864,714
Less: Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2015	-	66,657 792,246		12,496 151,099	-	144,779 556,340	·	157,275 707,439
Divided by the number of years remaining in the pay-in period	÷	2.25	÷	2.25		N/A	=	N/A
Required payment into the local dedicated fund for the year ended June 30, 2016		352,109		67,155		556,340		623,495
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2015	-	66,657	-	12,496	_	144,779	·	157,275
Required balance of funds to be held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2016	\$	418,766	<u>\$</u>	79,651	<u>\$</u>	701,119	<u>\$</u>	780,770
Amount Agency has restricted for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2016	<u>\$</u>	89,746	<u>\$</u>	17,070	<u>\$</u>	150,258	<u>\$</u>	167,328

The Agency uses the availability of a 5% \$1,500,000 line of credit to demonstrate the ability to meet the financial assurance requirements.

* * *

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2016

<u>PART III - OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING - Continued</u>

<u>16-III-G Financial Condition</u>: The Agency has a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$1,211,506 at June 30, 2016 as a result of recording its estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Agency management should remain aware of this deficit, and its cause, and comply with DNR's plan to reduce the deficit over a period of years.

<u>Response</u>: The deficit was the result of recognizing the Agency's estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The Agency realizes this liability is not due and payable immediately. Rather the liability will be funded over a period of time under guidelines from the DNR.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

* * *